

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Shareholders and Board of Directors of
Siam Steel International Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of Siam Steel International Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and I have audited the separate financial statements of Siam Steel International Public Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Siam Steel International Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended and the separate financial position of Siam Steel International Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further describe in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statement of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Allowance for decline in value of inventories

The Group's inventories which are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The group has provided an allowance for decline in value of inventories from the estimates of the management which requires using considerable judgment as such products have high market competition. It depends on the inventory life cycle which may cause a risk in the recognition of such estimate. As at December 31, 2022, inventories presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and separate statement of financial position amounted to Baht 309.95 million and Baht 108.70 million, respectively, which are material to the consolidated and separate financial statements. Therefore, I consider this is an area of focus.

Risk response by the auditor

My audit procedures were designed to assess the appropriateness of the allowance for decline in value of inventories and obsolescence understanding the policies and procedures that the Group's management applied for setting up allowance for decline in value of inventories, reasonableness testing on methodology used, information on holding period and movement of slow moving inventory that is appropriately classified, performing test on a sample basis of net realisable value of inventories, analyzing and comparing past and information during the year for the allowance estimate of actual loss, considering the sale of goods after the financial statement date, comparing the allowance for decline in value of inventory to assess the appropriateness of the allowance and enquiring the management plan of such product group.

Impairment assessment of investment in the subsidiary

As at December 31, 2022, investment in the subsidiary amounted Baht 245.17 million or 10.26% of total assets and the Company has disclosed relating to the investment in the subsidiary in Note 12 The management of the Company has to consider whether it indicates an impairment of investment in the separate financial statements of the company or not. In addition, the management has to estimate the recoverable amount of the subsidiary to consider the estimate for impairment. Such estimate requires the judgment of the management regarding significant assumptions in the forecast of each subsidiary. I, therefore, consider it to be significant matter in the audit.

Response by the auditor

Significant audit methods include understanding about work procedure, related internal control, recognition of impairment, review of compliance to related internal control, assessment of the method used by management in measuring investment in subsidiary and information used in considering impairment as well as testing significant assumption, comparative analysis of internal and external information to assess various estimates calculated by the specialist and testing the calculation of the recoverable value.

Revenue recognition from sales and service

The Group has revenue from sales and service that is significant and a large customer base. Sales of goods or service were under different conditions and revenue recognition depends on the conditions in the agreement or various types of business agreement such as production with installation agreement, production by order of the customer, sale agreement with distributor group. Therefore, it is considered that revenue is a significant matter in the audit. The importance is given to the recognition of revenue from sales and service that it has recognized transaction including disclosure of information according to the financial reporting standards. The accounting policy for revenue has been disclosed in Note 4.1.

Response by the auditor

I understood and tested the internal control system related to revenue cycle, audited the revenue recognition of each company type taking into account of the timing in handing over the control of goods and service to assess the recognition of revenue in accordance with the financial reporting standards No. 15 agreement made with customer. I had audited the revenue adjustment during the year and checked revenue cut off near the end of the year and the document issued by the company after year end.

Revenue recognition from construction agreement and cost of construction

Referring to Note 4.1 on revenue recognition from construction agreement, the Company recognized revenue from construction agreement when the performance obligation is completed under the contract condition by transferring the promised service to customer over time. The service are transferred when the customer obtain control of those service by measuring progress by assessing the stage of work completion from the obligation to be performed through input factor. revenue recognition, percentage of completion, cost estimation and loss estimate of the project that may arise requires using judgment from the management which may cause the risk with the revenue recognition, cost and loss estimate that may arise from the construction contract.

Response by the auditor

I have enquired to understand and tested the internal control for revenue recognition, project cost estimation, and ratio of the construction stage of completion, audited the actual cost that arises with document to compare with the cost estimate and audited the basis of project cost estimates, tested the calculation of the stage of work completion, joined the physical investigation by visiting the project near year end and compare the progress of the actual construction against the stage of work completion. In addition, I used the comparative analysis of the stage of work completion assessed by the engineer with the stage of work completion that arises from the actual cost and enquired the cause of the difference, analyzed, compared gross profit and assessed the loss estimate that may arise by comparing the actual cost and the total estimate.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

My responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance in order for those charged with governance to correct the misstatement.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group and the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Miss Wannisa Ngambuathong.

(Miss Wannisa Ngambuathong)

Certified Public Accountant

Registration No. 6838

Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited

Bangkok, Thailand

February 27, 2023

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

		<u>ASSETS</u>				
		In Baht				
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
		As at December	As at December	As at December	As at December	
Note		31, 2022	31, 2021	31, 2022	31, 2021	
CURRENT ASSETS						
	Cash and cash equivalents	6	279,913,290	249,586,787	165,593,977	160,484,246
	Trade accounts receivable from sales and services					
	- general companies	7	191,326,368	191,242,255	167,318,847	132,490,332
	- related companies	5, 7	15,832,910	25,291,386	4,332,166	6,529,289
	Other current receivables					
	- general companies		47,218,801	29,717,790	43,286,369	10,554,157
	- related companies	5	2,000,149	1,353,912	254,131,650	224,840,466
	Trade accounts receivable from construction work	7	-	2,602,530	-	2,602,530
	Current contract assets	7	40,359,308	24,245,327	40,359,308	24,245,327
	Inventories	8	309,947,393	349,944,646	108,696,368	164,726,638
	Advance for purchase of inventories		53,047,542	64,784,383	53,047,542	64,784,383
	Short-term loan to related companies	5	-	-	57,668,172	57,690,730
	Other current assets	9	41,215,775	35,007,808	7,993,216	11,746,634
	Total current assets		980,861,536	973,776,824	902,427,615	860,694,732

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS (CONT.)

		In Baht				
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
		As at December	As at December	As at December	As at December	
Note		31, 2022	31, 2021	31, 2022	31, 2021	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
	Restricted deposit with bank	10	6,114,796	5,640,426	5,420,000	5,420,000
	Trade and other non-current receivables		66,044,360	54,505,551	66,044,360	54,505,551
	Other non-current financial assets	11	107,576,206	84,530,079	107,576,206	84,530,079
	Investment					
	- subsidiaries companies	12	-	-	245,172,117	245,172,117
	- associated companies	12	898,332,664	877,986,370	163,547,300	163,547,300
	Property, plant and equipment	14	1,405,767,196	1,511,950,239	889,767,447	937,772,121
	Right-of-use assets	15	24,170,396	25,950,162	9,829,941	9,002,367
	Deferred tax assets	16	-	-	-	878,192
	Other non-current assets		2,085,241	3,838,516	327,600	387,550
	Total non-current assets		2,510,090,859	2,564,401,343	1,487,684,971	1,501,215,277
	TOTAL ASSETS		3,490,952,395	3,538,178,167	2,390,112,586	2,361,910,009

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

		In Baht				
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
		As at December	As at December	As at December	As at December	
Note		31, 2022	31, 2021	31, 2022	31, 2021	
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
	Short-term loans from financial institutions	17	63,000,000	65,000,000	3,000,000	-
	Short-term loans from related companies	5	101,350,000	51,050,000	-	-
	Trade accounts payable - general companies		168,797,541	185,916,410	102,491,314	91,556,646
	Other current payable - general companies	18	137,905,995	151,421,991	117,283,819	127,714,933
	Trade and other current payables - related companies	5	24,066,119	20,911,139	20,707,552	21,877,634
	Current contract liabilities		-	16,946,522	-	16,946,522
	Current portion of					
	- Long-term loan from financial institutions	19	1,399,279	5,784,000	1,399,279	5,784,000
	- Lease liabilities	20	8,432,560	9,271,002	3,105,305	3,419,091
	Current provisions for employee benefits	21	19,972,168	16,678,903	18,580,391	16,367,700
	Other current liabilities		19,787,789	10,193,944	18,840,380	8,989,478
	Total current liabilities		544,711,451	533,173,911	285,408,040	292,656,004
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
	Long-term loans from financial institutions	19	-	1,399,279	-	1,399,279
	Lease liabilities	20	11,932,743	14,662,412	7,284,236	6,074,273
	Non-current provisions for employee benefits	21	48,486,417	52,345,645	30,191,813	33,979,732
	Deferred Tax liabilities	16	43,708,841	32,875,593	9,763,819	-
	Other non-current liabilities		49,187,784	60,667,185	48,718,197	60,667,185
	Total non-current liabilities		153,315,785	161,950,114	95,958,065	102,120,469
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		698,027,236	695,124,025	381,366,105	394,776,473

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONT.)

		In Baht			
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		As at December	As at December	As at December	As at December
Note		31, 2022	31, 2021	31, 2022	31, 2021
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital - common share at Baht 1 par value					
	- Registered 593,125,849 shares	593,125,849	593,125,849	593,125,849	593,125,849
	- Issued and paid - up 593,125,849 shares	593,125,849	593,125,849	593,125,849	593,125,849
	Premium on ordinary shares	72,403,683	72,403,683	72,403,683	72,403,683
Retained earnings					
	- Appropriated legal reserve	59,312,585	59,312,585	59,312,585	59,312,585
	- Unappropriated	1,771,814,164	1,829,953,221	1,237,613,320	1,207,473,741
	Other components of equity	79,134,395	67,661,029	46,291,044	34,817,678
	Total shareholder's equity of the parent company	2,575,790,676	2,622,456,367	2,008,746,481	1,967,133,536
	Non-controlling interests	217,134,483	220,597,775	-	-
	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	2,792,925,159	2,843,054,142	2,008,746,481	1,967,133,536
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	3,490,952,395	3,538,178,167	2,390,112,586	2,361,910,009

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
THE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		In Baht			
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues					
Sales and services income	5, 30	1,812,327,666	1,647,422,934	823,126,099	773,033,218
Construction income	30	106,765,497	90,141,532	106,765,497	90,141,532
Total revenues		1,919,093,163	1,737,564,466	929,891,596	863,174,750
Cost					
Cost of sales and services	27	(1,589,719,514)	(1,406,089,727)	(645,623,157)	(586,735,295)
Cost of construction	27	(99,688,007)	(78,015,168)	(99,688,007)	(78,015,168)
Total cost		(1,689,407,521)	(1,484,104,895)	(745,311,164)	(664,750,463)
Gross profit		229,685,642	253,459,571	184,580,432	198,424,287
Dividend income	5, 12	21,290,727	18,333,579	66,379,656	43,804,166
Other income	26	67,111,625	73,397,578	78,129,727	61,365,514
Profit before expenses		318,087,994	345,190,728	329,089,815	303,593,967
Selling expenses		(147,195,650)	(156,525,812)	(143,401,489)	(155,709,848)
Administrative expenses	5	(285,879,420)	(243,813,194)	(151,807,200)	(137,449,788)
Total expenses		(433,075,070)	(400,339,006)	(295,208,689)	(293,159,636)
Profit (loss) from operations		(114,987,076)	(55,148,278)	33,881,126	10,434,331
Finance costs	5	(3,827,429)	(3,939,900)	(1,641,543)	(1,620,330)
Profit (loss) before equity in net income of associated companies		(118,814,505)	(59,088,178)	32,239,583	8,814,001
Share of profit from investment in associated companies	12	65,912,183	57,366,003	-	-
Profit (loss) before income tax expense		(52,902,322)	(1,722,175)	32,239,583	8,814,001
Tax expenses (income)	28	80,809	(2,767,920)	(1,510,847)	(1,923,811)
Profit (loss) from continued operation for the year		(52,983,131)	1,045,745	33,750,430	10,737,812

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
THE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONT.)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		In Baht				
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
Note		2022	2021	2022	2021	
Other comprehensive income						
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
	Actuarial gains (loss) on defined employee benefit plan, net of tax	21	2,394,625	1,705,953	2,320,385	-
	Gain (loss) on measured of financial assets - net of tax		11,473,366	6,402,281	11,473,366	6,402,281
	Equity in comprehensive income of associated company	12	(378,149)	662,798	-	-
	Items subsequently reclassifiable to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year			13,489,842	8,771,032	13,793,751	6,402,281
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year			(39,493,289)	9,816,777	47,544,181	17,140,093
Profit (loss) attributable for the year						
	Equity holder of the Company		(54,224,296)	(5,029,427)	33,750,430	10,737,812
	Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		1,241,165	6,075,172	-	-
			(52,983,131)	1,045,745	33,750,430	10,737,812
The comprehensive income (expense) for the year						
	Equity holder of the Company		(40,734,454)	2,905,688	47,544,181	17,140,093
	Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		1,241,165	6,911,089	-	-
			(39,493,289)	9,816,777	47,544,181	17,140,093
Basic earnings per share						
Profit (loss) attributable to equity						
	holders of the Company (Baht per share)	29	(0.091)	(0.008)	0.057	0.018
	Weighted average number of common shares (share)		593,125,849	593,125,849	593,125,849	593,125,849

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

THE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		In Baht									
		Consolidated financial statements									
		Shareholders' equity of the parent company							Non-controlling	Total	
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Retained earnings		Other components of shareholders' equity			Total	interests	Total
				Appropriated	Unappropriated	Other comprehensive income					
				- Legal reserve		Surplus from change in proportion of investment in subsidiary company	Gain (loss) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total			
Note											
	Balance as at January 1, 2021	593,125,849	72,403,683	59,312,585	1,863,105,357	32,843,351	28,415,397	61,258,748	2,649,206,222	218,229,651	2,867,435,873
	Transaction with shareholder										
	Dividend	25	-	-	(29,655,543)	-	-	-	(29,655,543)	-	(29,655,543)
	Dividend paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interest	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,542,965)	(4,542,965)
	Comprehensive income (expense) for the year										
	Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	(5,029,427)	-	-	-	(5,029,427)	6,075,172	1,045,745
	Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	1,532,834	-	6,402,281	6,402,281	7,935,115	835,917	8,771,032
	Balance as at December 31, 2021	593,125,849	72,403,683	59,312,585	1,829,953,221	32,843,351	34,817,678	67,661,029	2,622,456,367	220,597,775	2,843,054,142
	Transaction with shareholder										
	Dividend	25	-	-	(5,931,237)	-	-	-	(5,931,237)	-	(5,931,237)
	Dividend paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interest	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,704,457)	(4,704,457)
	Comprehensive income (expense) for the year										
	Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	(54,224,296)	-	-	-	(54,224,296)	1,241,165	(52,983,131)
	Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	2,016,476	-	11,473,366	11,473,366	13,489,842	-	13,489,842
	Balance as at December 31, 2022	593,125,849	72,403,683	59,312,585	1,771,814,164	32,843,351	46,291,044	79,134,395	2,575,790,676	217,134,483	2,792,925,159

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

THE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONT.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		In Baht					
		Separate financial statements					
		Shareholders' equity of the parent company				Total	
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Retained earnings		Other components of shareholders' equity	
				Appropriated - legal reserve	Unappropriated	Gain (loss) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Note							
	Balance as at January 1, 2021	593,125,849	72,403,683	59,312,585	1,226,391,473	28,415,397	1,979,648,987
	Transaction with shareholder						
	Dividend	-	-	-	(29,655,543)	-	(29,655,543)
	Comprehensive income (expense) for the year						
	Profit for the year	-	-	-	10,737,812	-	10,737,812
	Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year	-	-	-	-	6,402,281	6,402,281
	Balance as at December 31, 2021	593,125,849	72,403,683	59,312,585	1,207,473,742	34,817,678	1,967,133,537
	Transaction with shareholder						
	Dividend	-	-	-	(5,931,237)	-	(5,931,237)
	Comprehensive income (expense) for the year						
	Profit for the year	-	-	-	33,750,430	-	33,750,430
	Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year	-	-	-	2,320,385	11,473,366	13,793,751
	Balance as at December 31, 2022	593,125,849	72,403,683	59,312,585	1,237,613,320	46,291,044	2,008,746,481

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit (loss) before income tax expense	(52,902,322)	(1,722,175)	32,239,583	8,814,002
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) before income tax to net cash provided from (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	106,290,213	99,826,772	54,175,197	44,869,772
Allowance for expected credit losses (reversal)	15,624,558	4,731,110	614,750	121,465
Allowance for decline value of inventories (reversal)	(1,106,067)	3,943,805	1,304,467	1,190,419
Allowance for impairment of assets	22,684,547	-	-	-
Loss from write-off asset	50	6,437,545	50	5,482,503
Gain (loss) on sales of assets	(2,834,735)	726,249	(2,510,999)	(183,789)
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange rate	2,986,437	378,878	529,710	79,751
Profit from on sale of investment in indirect associated company	(212,834)	-	-	-
Dividend income	(21,290,727)	(18,333,579)	(66,379,656)	(43,804,166)
Interest income	(822,018)	(871,524)	(3,137,982)	(2,812,317)
Finance costs	3,827,429	3,939,900	1,641,543	1,620,330
Equity in net income of associated companies	(65,912,183)	(57,366,003)	-	-
Provision for employee benefits expenses	3,139,005	3,705,869	1,745,207	2,258,040
Gain from lease agreement termination	(23,095)	(106,699)	(20,725)	(101,598)
Cash provided from (used in) operations before changes in operating assets and liabilities	9,448,258	45,290,148	20,201,145	17,534,412
(Increase) decrease in operating assets				
Trade accounts receivable from sales and services				
- general companies	(2,463,364)	(35,447,129)	(35,327,074)	(32,780,533)
- related companies	9,458,476	(12,996,988)	2,197,123	(3,701,111)
Other current receivables				
- general companies	(31,250,324)	39,064,191	(32,732,211)	(10,554,158)
- related companies	(646,237)	(904,107)	(26,982,566)	(14,093,641)
Trade accounts receivable from construction work	2,602,530	53,124,758	2,602,530	53,124,758
Current contract assets	(16,113,982)	5,957,342	(16,113,982)	5,957,342
Inventories	53,055,309	(112,082,275)	66,677,791	(37,778,991)
Advances for purchase of inventories	11,736,842	16,029,571	11,736,842	16,029,571
Other current assets	(6,744,106)	(2,444,475)	(1,804,065)	(3,854,745)
Trade and other non-current receivables	(13,976,202)	2,744,852	(14,023,808)	2,710,079
Other non - current assets	1,753,274	(2,784,950)	59,950	1,200

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Trade accounts payable - general companies	(19,432,443)	1,652,530	10,864,501	(38,296,501)
Trade and other current payables - related companies	2,373,117	(8,732,550)	(10,419,071)	(6,935,831)
Other current payable - general companies	(13,515,995)	(13,352,779)	(1,170,083)	(26,638,469)
Current contract liabilities	(16,946,522)	16,946,522	(16,946,522)	16,946,522
Other current liabilities	9,593,845	(53,373,521)	9,850,902	(6,455,927)
Employee benefits obligation paid	(940,367)	(1,510,220)	(787,216)	(1,395,620)
Other non - current liabilities	(11,479,310)	13,153,786	(11,948,989)	13,153,786
Cash provided from (used in) operations	(33,487,201)	(49,665,294)	(44,064,803)	(57,027,857)
Cash paid for interest	(1,699,705)	(225,030)	(720,529)	(497,273)
Income tax payment	(4,903,354)	(7,608,990)	(3,562,253)	(5,879,264)
Cash received from refund tax	6,047,252	-	6,047,252	-
Net cash provided from (used in) operating activities	(34,043,008)	(57,499,314)	(42,300,333)	(63,404,394)
Cash flows from investing activities				
(Increase) decrease in restricted deposit with bank	(474,370)	(191,928)	-	-
Acquisition of assets	(20,473,666)	(63,850,614)	(8,418,196)	(53,405,480)
Proceeds from sales of assets	2,844,281	460,747	2,520,265	183,814
Cash payment for investment in associated	-	(26,320,000)	-	(26,320,000)
Indirect subsidiary an return investment to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	42,000,000
Cash received from interest income	796,339	513,347	376,291	2,374,505
Dividend income	61,483,314	39,076,021	66,379,656	43,804,166
Net cash provided from (used in) investing activities	44,175,898	(50,312,427)	60,858,016	8,637,005

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase (decrease) in short-term loan from financial institution	(2,000,000)	25,000,000	3,000,000	-
Increase in short-term loans from related parties	53,050,000	14,800,000	-	-
Cash paid for short-term loans from related parties	(2,750,000)	(28,300,000)	-	-
Cash paid for lease liabilities	(11,543,516)	(10,563,976)	(4,625,922)	(4,152,423)
Cash paid for long-term loans from financial institution	(5,784,000)	(69,845,578)	(5,784,000)	(5,784,000)
Dividend paid	(5,931,237)	(29,655,543)	(5,931,237)	(29,655,543)
Dividend paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interest	(4,704,457)	(4,542,965)	-	-
Net cash provided from (used in) financing activities	20,336,790	(103,108,062)	(13,341,159)	(39,591,966)
Unrealized gain (loss) on exchange rate of cash at banks	(143,177)	-	(106,793)	-
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents-net	30,326,503	(210,919,803)	5,109,731	(94,359,355)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	249,586,787	460,506,590	160,484,246	254,843,601
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	279,913,290	249,586,787	165,593,977	160,484,246
Supplemental cash flows information				
Non - cash transaction				
- Acquisition of right-of-use assets under lease contract	7,662,382	9,730,672	5,430,096	3,152,892
- Transfer of land, building and equipment to inventory	11,951,988	-	11,951,988	-
- Transfer of other current assets, land, building and equipment	5,893,531	-	5,893,531	-

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 General information of the company

(a) Legal status and address

Siam Steel International Public Company Limited was registered as limited company on August 28, 1979 under Thai law and registered conversion to public company limited on December 27, 1993.

The address of its registered office is as follow :

51 Moo 2 Poochao Road, Bangyaprak, Phrapradaeng, Samuthprakarn.

(b) Nature of the Company's business

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiary companies is the manufacturing and sales of steel office equipment and furniture parts, construction services and alternative energy sector.

(c) Major shareholder

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's major shareholders are as follows :

	Percentage (%)	
	2022	2021
Family "Kunanantakul"	48.64	35.41
Family "Hoonthanasevee"	8.47	0.44
Family "Pongphundacha"	8.00	29.24
Thai NVDR Company Limited.	2.48	2.51
Family "Witchayawilat"	2.37	2.37

1.2 Coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic

The Coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic is a new wave and continuing to evolve, resulting in an economic slowdown and adversely impacting most businesses and industries as a whole. This situation may affect the results of operations of business. Nevertheless, the management of the Group have continuously monitored ongoing developments and regularly assess the financial impact in respect of the valuation of assets, provisions and contingent liabilities.

2. Basis for consolidated interim financial statements and operation

2.1 There financial statements were prepared by consolidating the financial statement of Siam Steel International (Public) Company Limited and subsidiaries which Siam Steel International (Public) Company Limited held direct and indirect shares as follows :

Company	Percentage of shareholding (%)		Type of business
	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2021	
<u>Subsidiary companies</u>			
Sri Chareon International Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Distribution of office furniture and furniture parts
Siam Steel OC Co., Ltd.	51.00	51.00	Distribution of equipment, office furniture and industrial parts
Siam International Energy Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Investment in alternative energy
Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd.	51.00	51.00	Manufacturing of steel office furniture
<u>Indirect subsidiary companies - held by</u>			
<u>Siam International Energy Co., Ltd.</u>			
Bangphra Green Energy Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Manufacturing and distribution of solar equipment and investment in solar energy plant project
Siam International Biomass Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Manufacturing and distribution of fuel stick from waste biomass and other for use as fuel
Siam Biomass Product Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Purchase, manufacturing and distribution of fuel stick from waste biomass and other fuel for use as fuel
Siam Forest Management Co., Ltd.	60.00	60.00	Manufacturing and distribution of fuel stick from waste biomass and other for use as fuel
<u>Indirect subsidiary companies - held by</u>			
<u>Siam Biomass Product Co., Ltd.</u>			
Siam Biomass Manufacturing Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Manufacturing and distribution of renewable energy

2.2 As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total assets of subsidiary companies represent 22% and 24%, respectively, of the total assets in the consolidated financial statements, and total revenues of subsidiary companies for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, represent 53% and 52%, respectively, of the total revenues in the consolidated financial statements.

- 2.3 The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- 2.4 The consolidated financial statements are prepared by using uniform accounting policies. So that the transaction and the others event which are the same or the similar circumstances have been used the identical policies to record those transaction.
- 2.5 Outstanding balances between The Group, significant intercompany transactions, investment balance in the Company's books and share capital of the subsidiaries are eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
- 2.6 Investments in subsidiaries (at cost) and fair value of the subsidiaries at the date of acquisition have been offset and the difference there of has been shown as asset under the heading of "Goodwill" and to consider impairment loss.
- 2.7 Subsidiaries are fully consolidated as from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control.
- 2.8 Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.

3. BASIS FOR PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

3.1 Basis for preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting standards prescribed by Thai Accounts Act enunciated under the Accounting Profession Act B.E.2547 by complying with the financial reporting standards. The presentation of the financial statements has been made in compliance with the Notification of the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce, re : the financial statements presentation for public limited company, issued under the Accounting Act B.E.2543.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements in English language have been translated from such financial statements in Thai language.

3.2 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current period

During the period, the Company and its subsidiaries have adopted the revised financial reporting standards, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2022. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting practices, accounting guidance and disclosures in the notes to the financial statements and, for some standards, providing temporary reliefs or temporary exemptions to users of the standards.

The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the financial statements in the current period.

3.3 Revised Financial Reporting Standards that will become effective for the financial statements with the accounting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023

The Federation of Accounting Professions has announced to apply several revised financial reporting standards in the Royal Gazette. This will become effective for the financial statements with the accounting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023. This revision is for the financial reporting standards to be clearer and more appropriate and to conform with international financial reporting standards. Such revision does not affect the principles of the standards and does not affect the users of the financial reporting standards adopted before 2023.

The management of the Group believe that this revision of the standards will not significantly affect the financial statements.

3.4 New Financial Reporting Standards

The Federation of Accounting Professions has announced to apply the Financial Reporting Standard No.17 on “Insurance Contract” in the Royal Gazette. This standard requires to comply with the defined criteria of the international reporting standards including various related improvements. The effective date is to apply on the financial statements for the accounting period beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all fiscal periods presented in these financial statements.

4.1 Revenue

Revenue excludes value added taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting returns and discounts.

Goods sales and installation

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting returns and discounts. which the Group will recognize revenue when install completely and already deliver to the customer.

Revenue from service and construct services

Revenue from service and construct services is recognized when the Group satisfies a performance obligation identified in contract by transferring services to customers over time. The services are transferred when the customers obtain control of those services. The Group measures progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation by input method. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognized. On the other hand, if payments less than the service rendered, a contract asset is recognized.

Revenue recognised but not due for payment under the agreement is presented as unbilled revenue in the statement of financial position which will be classified as trade accounts receivable when the company is entitled to receive payment without conditions such as when the company's service is complete and work is delivered to the customer.

The amount received or entitled to receive from the customer but still has an obligation to transfer product or service to the customer is presented as "contract liabilities" in the statement of financial position which is recognised as revenue when the obligation has been performed as specified by the agreement.

Dividends

Dividends are recognize as income when having the rights to receive the dividends.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss as it accrues.

Other income

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

4.2 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as to be subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, or fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is driven by the Company and its subsidiaries' business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

Equity instruments can be classified and cannot be changed by two types of measurement which are measuring fair value through profit or loss or measuring fair value through other

comprehensive income that without recycling to profit or loss.

The initial recognition of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss with fair value plus or deduct transaction cost directly related to the acquisition or issuance. Financial assets that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are recognized as expense in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments by 3 methods depend on the classification of debt instruments.

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost when financial assets are held to receive cash flow under the agreement and condition of the agreement of the financial assets that generate cash flow to pay the principal and interest from the principal balance on the specified date only. Such financial assets have to be calculated using the effective rate and are subject to impairment assessment. Profit or loss arising from derecognized, modified or impaired will be recognized in profit or loss.
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when financial assets are held to receive cash flow under the agreement and to sell financial assets and the agreement condition of financial assets generating cash flow that only pays the principal and interest from the principal balance on the specified date. The change of value of financial assets is recognized through other comprehensive income except loss on impairment and interest income and gain and loss on exchange rate are recognized as profit or loss upon recognized of financial assets. Earning or deficit previously recognized in other comprehensive income has to be reclassified into profit or loss. Such financial asset has to be calculated using the effective interest rate same as financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss when financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income will be presented in the statement of financial position at fair value by recognizing the net change of fair value in profit or loss.

Subsequent valuation of equity instruments must present equity instruments using the fair value and record profit/loss from change in fair value through profit or loss or other comprehensive income depending on equity instruments classification.

Classification and valuation of financial liabilities

The Group are recognized initially of financial liabilities at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as financial liabilities as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective rate. The amortized cost is calculated taking into account fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective rate. Amortization by the effective rate is presented as part of financial costs in profit or loss.

Derivative

Derivative is recognized at fair value and measured fair value at the end of the reporting period. Profit or loss from fair value remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless that derivative is used for hedge.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets will be derecognized from the account when the right to receive cash flow of such asset has ended or when the right to receive cash flow of the assets is transferred including upon the transfer of all risk and consideration of that asset or transfer of internal control in that asset although there is no transfer or maintaining of nearly all risk and consideration of such asset.

Financial liabilities will be derecognized from the account when the obligation of such liabilities has been complied, the obligation is cancelled or the obligation has ended. In case existing financial liabilities are changed to new liabilities from one single lender with considerably different requirements or there is a significant amendment in the requirements of existing liabilities, these are considered as recognition old liabilities and recognizing new liabilities by recognizing the difference of such carrying value under profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Expected credit loss for financial assets measured at amortized cost or debt instrument financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and assets arising from credit facility obligation and financial guarantee agreement are assessed without having to wait for the credit event to occur first. The Group use the general approach in considering the allowance for loss on impairment. For trade receivables, The Group apply a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. The Group recognize a loss based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. It is based on its historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Offset of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities will be offset and presented at net balance in the statement of financial position in the case legally enforced in offsetting the recognized amount. The Company and its subsidiaries intend to pay the net balance or intends to receive assets and settle payment of liabilities at the same time.

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and highly liquid cash in banks (which do not have restriction of usage) that are readily convertible to cash on maturity date with insignificant risk of change in value.

Restricted deposit with bank is presented under non - current assets in the statement of financial position.

4.4 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated at their invoice value less allowance for expected credit losses unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognized at present value.

The allowance for expected credit losses is disclosed in Note 4.2

4.5 Inventories

Inventory is stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.

The Group value their inventory by the following methods :

	<u>Appraisal Method</u>
Finished goods bought per sale - the Company	Stated at cost (moving average) or net realisable value, whichever is lower.
- subsidiary	Stated at cost (moving average and FIFO) or net realisable value, whichever is lower.
Finished goods own - production	Stated at cost (moving average) or net realisable value, whichever is lower.
Goods during production	Stated at cost (moving average)
Raw material	Stated at cost (specific price)
Material	Stated at cost (moving average)

Cost of inventory consist of total purchase cost, conversion cost and other cost incurred for that inventory to be in the present location and condition. Such conversion cost includes the allowcation of appropriate manufacturing expense taking into account of normal production

capacity

Cost of purchase consist of purchase price and related expense to the product purchase such as import duty, transportation and other cost directly involved with the acquisition of product and deducted of trade discounts and rebates.

Net realisable value is the estimate of expected selling price in the normal course of business less production cost estimate to complete the production and cost necessary to pay for selling the goods.

4.6 Investments in related companies

Investments in the Group in separate financial statements are presented by the cost method. The Company recognizes gain or loss on sale in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period which investments are sold. When there is an indication of impairment on investment, the Company will recognize loss from impairment as expense out rightly in the statement of comprehensive income. The Company recognizes dividends income when the subsidiary companies declare the payments of their dividends.

Subsidiary companies

Subsidiary companies are entities controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of Subsidiary companies are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Loss of control

When the Company loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Interests in equity-accounted investees

The Company's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in associates.

Associated

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies.

Interests in associates is accounted for using the equity method. They are recognized initially

at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-company balances and transactions, and any unrealized income or expenses arising from intra-company transactions, are eliminated. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with associate companies and jointly control entity are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Company's interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

4.7 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of investment over the fair value of investment, which the Company shares in the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary or associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of a subsidiary is presented as a separate line in the consolidated financial statement. Goodwill on acquisition of an associate is included in investments in associates and is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance.

The goodwill recognized is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The impairment of goodwill is determined by calculating the realizable value based on the value-in-use calculation or fair value less costs to sell. Such calculation requires the use of estimates made by management. The allowance for impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed.

As for the cost of acquiring an investment that is lower than the fair value of the share of net assets of the subsidiary, the difference is negative goodwill and will be recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.8 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Land is stated at cost. Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance on impairment (if any).

Cost is initially recognized upon acquisition of assets along with other direct costs attributing to acquiring such assets in the condition ready to serve the objectives, including the costs of asset demolition, removal and restoration of the asset location, which are the obligations of the company (if any).

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by cost less residual value on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	5 – 20 and 32 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 years
Transportation equipment.	5 years

The Group has reviewed the residual value and useful life of the assets every year.

The depreciation for each asset component is calculated on the separate components when each component has significant cost compared to the total cost of that asset.

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on land, construction in progress and equipment under installation.

Property, plant and equipment are written off at disposal. Gains or losses arising from sale or write-off of assets are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributed to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes long time to put in ready to use or available for sale state are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset until that asset condition is ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs arising from such borrowing.

4.10 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

4.11 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group assess the lease term for the non-cancellable period as stipulated in lease contract or the remaining period of active leases at the date of initial application together with any period covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain not to be exercise by considering the effect of changes in technology and/or the other circumstance relating to the extension of the lease term.

Right-of-use assets-as a lessee

Right-of-use assets are recognized at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are stated at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any), and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities (if any). The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received.

The cost of right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are calculated by reference to their costs on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives for each of right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, lease liabilities are stated at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable (if any) and amount expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group use its incremental borrowing rate, which is determined by referring to the government bond yield adjusted with risk premium depending on the lease term, at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of the interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group apply the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense in profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.12 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the rates ruling on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency outstanding at the statement of financial position date are translated into Baht at the rates ruling on the statement of financial date.

Exchange gains and losses are included in determining earnings.

4.13 Impairment of assets

As at the statement of financial position date, the Group assesses whether there is an indication of asset impairment. If any such indication exists, the Group will make an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. In addition, impairment loss is reversed if there is a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount. The reversal shall not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined net of accumulated depreciation or amortization. The recoverable amount of the asset is the asset's value in use or fair value less costs to sell. In determining fair value costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by a valuation model that, based on information available, reflects the amount that the Company could obtain from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs of disposal.

4.14 Employee benefits

Short-term employment benefits

The Group recognizes salary, wage, bonus and contributions to social security fund and provident fund as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits (Defined contribution plans)

The Group and its employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by employees and by the Group. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and the Group's contributions are recognized as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits (Defined benefit plans)

The Group has obligations in respect of the severance payments that it must pay to the employees upon retirement under the labor law and other employee benefit plans. The Group treats these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is calculated based on the actuarial principles by a qualified independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Such estimates are made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, staff turnover rate and mortality rate.

Actuarial gains and losses for post-employment benefits of the employees are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income.

4.15 Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions and contingent consideration, losses on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets that are recognized in profit or loss.

Cost of borrowing that does not relate to the acquisition, construction or asset production that falls into the condition is recognized in the profit or loss using the effective rate

4.16 Income tax expense

Income tax

Income tax comprises current income tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

The Group records income tax expense, if any, based on the amount currently payable under the Revenue Code at the income tax rates 20% of net profit before income tax, after adding back certain expenses which are non-deductible for income tax computation purposes, and less certain transactions which are exemption or allowable from income tax.

Some subsidiary records income tax expense, if any, based on the amount currently payable under the Revenue Code. Income tax is calculated at the tax rates from net profit before income tax, after adding back certain expenses which are non-deductible for income tax computation purposes, and less certain transactions which are exemption or allowable from income tax. Income tax is calculated at the rates as follows.

	<u>Tax rate</u>
<u>Net profit before income tax</u>	
Less than 300,000 Baht	exempted
300,000 - 3,000,000 Baht	15%
More than 3,000,000 Baht	20%

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are provided on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax bases of assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized as deferred tax income or deferred tax expense which are recognized in the profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in shareholders' equity or in other comprehensive income.

The deductible temporary differences are recognized as deferred tax assets when it is probable that the Company will have future taxable profit to be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. The taxable temporary differences on all taxable items are recognized as deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that the Group expect to apply to the period when the deferred tax assets are realized or the deferred tax liabilities are settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed and reduced the value when it is probable that the Company will have no longer the future taxable profit that is sufficient to be available against which all or some parts of deferred tax assets are utilized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is the legal right to settle on a net basis and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

4.17 Provision

A liability provision is recognized when there is a present obligation which arises as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.18 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares which are issued during the year and held by outside party.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing profit for the year by the aggregate amount of weighted average number of ordinary shares which are issued during the year and the weighted average number of ordinary shares which the Company may have to issue for conversion of warrants to ordinary shares.

4.19 Critical accounting estimates, assumption and judgments

Construction revenues

The stage of completion of any construction contract is assessed by management by taking into consideration all information available at the reporting date. In this process, management carries out significant judgement about milestone, actual work performed and the estimated costs to complete the work. Significant assumptions are required to estimate the total contract costs and the recoverable variation works that will affect the stage of completion. Actual outcome, in terms of actual costs or revenues, may be higher or lower than estimates at the reporting date, which would affect the revenues and profit to be recognized in future years will be accounted for as an adjustment to the amounts recorded to date.

Allowance for project losses

The Company reviews its construction work in progress to determine whether there is any indication of foreseeable losses. Identified possible losses are recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income when it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenues as determined by the management.

Allowance for decline value, slow-moving and defective inventories

The Group estimates allowances for decline value, slow-moving and defective inventories to reflect impairment of inventories. The allowances are based on the consideration of inventory turnovers and deterioration of each category.

Allowance for expected credit losses of account receivables

In determining an allowance for expected credit losses of account receivables, the management needs to make judgement in selecting a method and make assumption as disclosed in Note 4.2 to the financial statement.

Impairment of investments

The Group treats investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in their fair value. The determination of what is “significant” or “prolonged” requires management judgment.

Plant equipment and computer software

Management regularly determines the estimated useful lives and residual values of plant equipment and computer software and will revise the depreciation and amortization charge where useful lives and residual values previously estimated have changed or subject to be written down or if asset is no longer in used.

Impairment of non Financial Assets

The Group treat asset as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is “significant” or “prolonged” requires management judgment.

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

The obligation under defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation. Inherent within this calculation is assumption as to discount rate, future salary adjustment, mortality rate and other demographic factor. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management selects an interest rate that reflects the current economic situation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality table for the country. Actual post-retirement cost may ultimately differ from this estimate.

Deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Group future taxable income against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. In addition, management judgment is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options

The Group determine the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any period covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The management is required to use judgment in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease, considering all relevant factors that create an economic incentive to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassess the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Company and its subsidiaries cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit of the lease. Therefore, the incremental borrowing rate of the Company and its subsidiaries are used to discount lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Company and its subsidiaries would have to pay for necessary borrowing to acquire the assets, or assets with close value to right-of-use assets in similar economic environment, borrowing period and borrowing security.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period, the Company had significant business transactions with its subsidiaries (which have already been eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements) and related companies (related by ways of common shareholders and/or common directors). These transactions follow the trade terms and rules agreed between the Company and those companies in the normal course of business.

Detail of relation between the Company and its related parties and companies are summarized as follows :

Name	Country of incorporation	Type of Business	Relationship
Sri Chareon International Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Distribution of office furnature, office furniture and industrial pasts	Subsidiary company
Siam Steel OC Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Distribution of equipment, office furniture and industrial parts	Subsidiary company
Siam International Energy Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in alternative energy	Subsidiary company
Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing of steel office furniture	Subsidiary company
Bangphra Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of solar equipment and investment in solar energy plant project	Indirect subsidiary company
Siam International Biomass Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of fuel stick from waste biomass and other for use as fuel	Indirect subsidiary company
Siam Biomass Product Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Purchase, manufacturing and distribution of fuel stick from waste biomass and other fuel for use as fuel	Indirect subsidiary company
Siam Forest Management Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of fuel stick from waste biomass and other for use as fuel	Indirect subsidiary company
Siam Biomass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of renewable energy	Indirect subsidiary company
Siam Steel Service Center Plc.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of primary steel parts for various industries	Associated company
Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Distribution of office furniture and furniture used for public	Associated company
Unity Service Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Providing of utilities and nursing facilities	Co-director
Formica (Thailand) Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of plastic laminate products	Co-director
Panasonic SPT (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of electrical appliance and supplies for construction such as electric wire, pipe and downstream equipment	Co-director
Siam Chitose Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of furniture and furniture parts.	Co-director
Lucky-Kingdom Center (Nakornratchasima) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Distribution of office furniture	Co-director
Lucky-Kingdom Center (Chiangmai) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Distribution of office furniture	Co-director
Union Autoparts Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of motorcycles and motorcycle parts.	Co-director
Hirokoh (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Distribution and rental of movable instant office, movable instant restroom	Co-shareholder

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021 the account balances with related companies are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Trade accounts receivable from sales and services				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	2,560	2,221
Associated companies	14,243	23,865	182	2,882
Related companies	1,590	1,426	1,590	1,426
Total trade accounts receivable from sales and services - related companies	15,833	25,291	4,332	6,529
Other current receivables				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	254,947	225,856
Associated companies	760	1,114	760	1,114
Related companies	1,240	240	1,240	240
Total other current receivables - related companies	2,000	1,354	256,947	227,210
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-	(2,815)	(2,369)
Net	2,000	1,354	254,132	224,841

There is no interest charge for the above other current receivables

As at December 31, 2022 the indirect subsidiary companies has mortgaged land and buildings that exists at present and that will be made in the future to be used as collateral for liabilities outstanding with the company.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Short-term loans				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	58,000	58,000
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-	(332)	(309)
Net	-	-	57,668	57,691

Movements in short-term loans to subsidiary companies for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate financial statements			
	As at December 31, 2021	Increase	Decrease	As at December 31, 2022
Siam International Energy Co., Ltd.	58,000	-	-	58,000
Total short-term loans	58,000	-	-	58,000

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate financial statements			
	As at December 31, 2020	Increase	Decrease	As at December 31, 2021
Siam International Energy Co., Ltd.	100,000	-	(42,000)	58,000
Total short-term loans	100,000	-	(42,000)	58,000

Short-term loans from related companies as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 the subsidiary company have issued promissory note to the Company of Baht 58.00 million. The repayment period in June 30, 2023 and in June 30, 2022 respectively. The interest rate is 4.75 per annum.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Short term loans - related companies	51,050	51,050	-	-

Movements in short-term loans of the indirect subsidiary companies for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements			
	As at December 31, 2021	Increase	Decrease	As at December 31, 2022
Short term loans - related companies	51,050	53,050	(2,750)	101,350

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements			
	As at December 31, 2020	Increase	Decrease	As at December 31, 2021
Short term loans - related companies	64,550	14,800	(28,300)	51,050

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the indirect subsidiary had short-term loan from the related company in the amount of Baht 101.35 million and Baht 51.05 million, respectively. The repayment period is during January 20, 2023 - December 23, 2023 and January 20, 2022 - December 23, 2022, respectively. The interest rate is 1.00 - 1.475% per annum.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Trade and other current payables				
- related companies				
Accounts payables				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	2,696	3,888
Associated companies	10,934	11,848	10,934	11,848
Related companies	4,871	1,299	2,016	861
Total account payable - related companies	<u>15,805</u>	<u>13,147</u>	<u>15,646</u>	<u>16,597</u>
Advances from				
Related companies	3,688	3,390	731	1,150
Total advances - related companies	<u>3,688</u>	<u>3,390</u>	<u>731</u>	<u>1,150</u>
Advances and deposits from customers				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	85	85
Associated companies	328	328	-	-
Related companies	4,245	4,046	4,245	4,046
Total advances and deposits from customers - related companies	<u>4,573</u>	<u>4,374</u>	<u>4,330</u>	<u>4,131</u>
Total trade and other current payables - related companies	<u>24,066</u>	<u>20,911</u>	<u>20,707</u>	<u>21,878</u>
Lease liabilities				
Related companies	<u>1,193</u>	<u>3,474</u>	<u>1,193</u>	<u>3,474</u>
Key management personnel compensation				
Accrued bonus	139	-	139	-
Post - employment benefits	16,432	17,183	15,616	16,351
Total key management personnel compensation	<u>16,571</u>	<u>17,183</u>	<u>15,755</u>	<u>16,351</u>

The significant transactions with related companies for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 have pricing policy as follows :

	The Policy of Pricing
Sales and services	Cost plus margin or agreed price
Revenues from sales of raw materials, factory supplies and others	Cost plus margin
Rental revenue	Agreed price
Interest income	Agreed rate
Dividend income	As announced
Purchases of finished goods	Agreed price
Purchases of raw materials	Cost plus margin or agreed price
Purchases of assets	Agreed price
Administrative and other expenses	Cost plus margin or agreed price
Financial cost	Agreed rate

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Sales and services income				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	21,100	8,335
Associated companies	179,930	156,738	10,587	4,301
Related companies	1,861	1,783	1,861	1,783
	181,791	158,521	33,548	14,419
Revenues from sales of raw materials, factory supplies and others				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	347	1,667
Associated companies	5,709	4,886	5,391	4,674
Related companies	9,781	9,831	9,781	8,996
	15,490	14,717	15,519	15,337
Rental revenue				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	25,581	10,383
Associated companies	2,508	2,780	540	1,468
Related companies	16,317	16,185	16,317	16,185
	18,825	18,965	42,438	28,036
Interest income				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	2,755	2,130
	-	-	2,755	2,130

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Dividend income				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	4,897	4,728
Associated companies	-	-	40,192	20,743
Related companies	21,290	18,333	21,290	18,333
	<u>21,290</u>	<u>18,333</u>	<u>66,379</u>	<u>43,804</u>
Purchases of finished goods				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	11,983	16,640
Associated companies	37	9	37	9
Related companies	542	357	542	357
	<u>579</u>	<u>366</u>	<u>12,562</u>	<u>17,006</u>
Purchases of raw materials				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	504	264
Associated companies	32,327	33,466	32,318	33,382
Related companies	5,031	4,965	2,530	1,962
	<u>37,358</u>	<u>38,431</u>	<u>35,352</u>	<u>35,608</u>
Purchases of assets				
Associated companies	350	476	350	476
	<u>350</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>476</u>
Administrative and other expenses				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	-	19
Associated companies	71	25	-	2
Related companies	15,569	7,681	8,097	7,616
	<u>15,640</u>	<u>7,706</u>	<u>8,097</u>	<u>7,637</u>
Rental expenses				
Related companies	2,428	2,428	2,428	2,428
	<u>2,428</u>	<u>2,428</u>	<u>2,428</u>	<u>2,428</u>
Finance costs				
Related companies	777	279	-	279
	<u>777</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>279</u>

Management benefit expenses

Management benefit expenses represent the benefits paid to the Group's management such as salaries and related benefit including the benefit paid by other means. The Group's management is the persons who are defined under the Securities and Exchange Act.

Management benefit expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Management				
Management benefit expenses				
Short-term employee benefits	25,797	22,468	24,348	20,912
Post-employment benefits	377	773	294	676
Total	26,174	23,241	24,642	21,588

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash	270	295	180	205
Deposits with financial institutions				
- Current accounts	-	204	-	171
- Savings accounts	274,573	244,024	165,414	160,108
- Fixed accounts	5,070	5,064	-	-
Total	279,913	249,587	165,594	160,484

Savings deposits with banks bear interest at the floating rates determined by banks.

7. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM SALES AND SERVICES/CURRENT CONTRACT ASSETS

7.1 As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the aged analysis of trade accounts receivable are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<u>Trade accounts receivable - general companies</u>				
Current	152,974	160,841	136,296	116,064
Overdue :				
Less than 3 months	17,611	12,631	12,261	7,461
3 months - 6 months	1,775	1,742	391	26
6 months - 12 months	-	7,157	-	4
Over 12 months	5,388	3,412	2,601	2,599
Total	177,748	185,783	151,549	126,154
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses	(5,144)	(3,683)	(2,952)	(2,806)
Net	172,604	182,100	148,597	123,348
Accrued income	18,722	9,142	18,722	9,142
Total	191,326	191,242	167,319	132,490
<u>Trade accounts receivable - related companies</u>				
Current	15,789	25,096	3,383	5,400
Overdue :				
Less than 3 months	44	195	44	215
Total	15,833	25,291	3,427	5,615
Accrued income	-	-	905	914
Total	15,833	25,291	4,332	6,529
Trade accounts receivable from construction work				
<u>Trade accounts receivable - general companies</u>				
Current	-	2,603	-	2,603
Total	-	2,603	-	2,603

During the year, the Group had the movements in allowance for expected credit losses are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Beginning as at January 1,	3,683	3,535	2,806	2,658
<u>Add</u> Additional allowances	1,461	148	146	148
<u>Less</u> Decrease	-	-	-	-
Ending as at December 31,	5,144	3,683	2,952	2,806

7.2 Mostly unbilled contract revenue will be billed to customers within three months, unless otherwise agreed in customer contracts.

8. INVENTORIES

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Finished goods	146,286	151,709	47,668	61,358
Work in process	47,220	82,194	29,176	32,139
Raw materials and supplies	142,012	142,719	54,291	92,365
Total	335,518	376,622	131,135	185,862
<u>Less</u> Allowance for decline in value, slow-moving and defective inventories	(25,571)	(26,677)	(22,439)	(21,135)
Net	309,947	349,945	108,696	164,727

Movement in allowance for decline in value, slow-moving and defective inventories for the year end December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Beginning as at January 1,	26,677	22,733	21,135	19,944
<u>Add</u> Additional allowances	2,776	3,944	1,304	1,191
<u>Less</u> Decrease	(3,882)	-	-	-
Ending as at December 31,	25,571	26,677	22,439	21,135

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cost of inventory recorded as expense in cost of sales				
- Cost	1,590,826	1,402,146	644,319	585,544
- Additional allowances	2,776	3,944	1,304	1,191
- Reversing of allowances	(3,882)	-	-	-
Total	1,589,720	1,406,090	645,623	586,735

9. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Prepaid expenses	1,549	10,043	1,461	9,225
Prepaid insurance	522	845	522	845
Undue input VAT	2,017	1,529	1,127	643
Refundable value added tax	13,972	11,568	-	-
Advance payment	16,742	12,627	15,243	12,334
Others	18,718	10,700	1,863	923
Total	53,520	47,312	20,216	23,970
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses of advance payment	(12,304)	(12,304)	(12,223)	(12,223)
Net	41,216	35,008	7,993	11,747

10. RESTRICTED DEPOSITS WITH BANK

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has fixed deposits totaling Baht 5.42 million, which are restricted for usage as they have been placed as collaterals, insurance of guarantee letter and credit card limit.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the subsidiaries company have fixed deposits and bond in totaling Baht 0.69 million and Baht 0.22 million, respectively, which are restricted for usage as they have been placed as collaterals for bank guarantees in respect of certain agreements required in the normal course of business of the subsidiaries company.

11. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, details of other non-current financial assets are as follows :

		In Thousand Baht									
		Consolidated / Separate financial statements									
Type of business		Paid-up share capital		Percentage of shareholding (%)		Cost method		Fair Value method		Dividend income	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<u>Financial assets at fair value through</u>											
<u>other comprehensive income</u>											
Formica (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of melamine laminated products	199,150	199,150	5	5	38,052	38,052	61,817	44,492	16,529	15,832
Panasonic SPT (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of electrical conduit pipes	170,000	170,000	5	5	11,660	11,660	45,759	40,038	4,761	2,501
Total other non-current financial assets						<u>49,712</u>	<u>49,712</u>	<u>107,576</u>	<u>84,530</u>	<u>21,290</u>	<u>18,333</u>

12. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

12.1 As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balances of investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and related companies are as follows :

		In Thousand Baht									
		Consolidated financial statements									
		Paid-up share capital		Percentage of shareholding (%)		Cost method		Equity method		Dividend income	
Type of business		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<u>Investments</u>											
<u>Associated companies - equity method</u>											
Siam Steel Service Center Public Co., Ltd.	Steel cutting services and manufacturing of element steel parts	639,998	639,998	24.51	24.51	153,748	153,748	751,150	733,653	36,076	16,627
Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd.	Distribution of office furniture and furniture used for public	20,000	20,000	49	49	9,799	9,799	147,183	139,341	4,116	4,116
						<u>163,547</u>	<u>163,547</u>	<u>898,333</u>	<u>872,994</u>	<u>40,192</u>	<u>20,743</u>
<u>Indirect associated company - equity method</u>											
Lucky-Kingdom Center Co., Ltd.	Investment in shares	-	12,000	-	40	-	4,800	-	4,992	-	-
Total investments in associated companies - equity method								<u>898,333</u>	<u>877,986</u>	<u>40,192</u>	<u>20,743</u>

		In Thousand Baht							
		Separate financial statements							
Type of business		Paid-up share capital		Percentage of shareholding (%)		Cost method		Dividend income	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<u>Investments accounted by cost method</u>									
<u>Subsidiary companies</u>									
Sri Chareon International Co., Ltd.	Distribution of steel office furniture and furniture parts	14,000	14,000	99.99	99.99	14,000	14,000	-	-
Siam Steel OC Co., Ltd.	Distribution of equipment, office furniture and industrial parts	20,000	20,000	51	51	10,200	10,200	-	851
Siam International Energy Co., Ltd.	Investment in alternative energy	160,000	160,000	99.99	99.99	160,000	160,000	-	-
Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of steel office furniture	88,000	88,000	51	51	69,165	69,165	4,897	3,877
Total investment in subsidiary companies						253,365	253,365	4,897	4,728
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment of investment						(8,192)	(8,192)	-	-
Net						245,173	245,173	4,897	4,728
<u>Associated companies</u>									
Siam Steel Service Center Public Co., Ltd.	Steel cutting services and manufacturing of element steel parts	639,998	639,998	24.51	24.51	153,748	153,748	36,076	16,627
Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd.	Distribution of office furniture and furniture used for public	20,000	20,000	49	49	9,799	9,799	4,116	4,116
Total investment in associated companies						163,547	163,547	40,192	20,743
Total dividend income from investments accounted by cost method								45,089	25,471

Associated companies

The following table summarizes the financial information of the significant associated companies as included in their own financial statements. The table also reconciles the summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the Company's interest in these associates.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd.		Siam Steel Service Center Public Company Limited	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue	586,999	455,257	5,530,470	4,688,346
Profit (loss) for the year	25,242	1,212	216,994	234,581
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(833)	-	134	2,749
Total comprehensive income (loss)	24,409	1,212	217,128	237,330
Attributable to profit (loss) for the year				
Attributable to non - controlling interest	12,873	618	163,809	177,085
Attributable to investee's shareholders	12,369	594	53,185	57,496
Attributable to comprehensive for the year				
Attributable to non - controlling interest	(425)	618	101	2,075
Attributable to investee's shareholders	(408)	594	33	674
Current assets	357,455	340,202	3,278,204	3,098,510
Non-current assets	29,048	36,417	1,111,239	1,138,160
Current liabilities	(60,677)	(66,681)	(1,205,285)	(1,123,646)
Non-current liabilities	(8,034)	(8,155)	(100,601)	(99,396)
Net assets	<u>317,792</u>	<u>301,783</u>	<u>3,083,557</u>	<u>3,013,628</u>
Attributable to non - controlling interest	162,074	153,909	2,327,777	2,274,988
Attributable to investee's shareholders	155,718	147,874	755,780	738,640

- 12.2 As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the fair value of the investment in Siam Steel Service Center Public Company Limited, which is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, amounted to Baht 479.98 million (closing price Baht 3.06 per share, 156,856,000 common shares) and Baht 448.61 million (closing price Baht 2.86 per share, 156,856,000 common shares), respectively. For other investments in associates are not publicly listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand and consequently do not have published price.

12.3 Movements in investments in associated companies for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial		Separate Financial	
	Statements		Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Book value - beginning as at January 1,	877,986	814,380	163,547	137,227
<u>Add</u> Purchase of investments in associated	-	26,320	-	26,320
<u>Less</u> : Sale of investment in indirect associated	(4,995)	-	-	-
<u>Add</u> : Share of profit from investment - equity methods	65,534	58,029	-	-
<u>Less</u> : Dividend income	(40,192)	(20,743)	-	-
Book value - net as at December 31,	<u>898,333</u>	<u>877,986</u>	<u>163,547</u>	<u>163,547</u>

13. NON - CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The following table summarizes the information relating to each of the Group's subsidiary companies that has a material non-controlling interest, before any intra-group eliminations for the years ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht		
	Consolidated Financial Statements		
	Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd.	Siam Steel OC Co., Ltd.	Siam Forest Management Co., Ltd.
Non-controlling interest percentage	49%	49%	40%
Current assets	286,098	26,008	505
Non-current assets	340,247	486	-
Current liabilities	(168,302)	(13,030)	(15,258)
Non-current liabilities	(22,352)	(884)	-
Net assets	<u>435,691</u>	<u>12,580</u>	<u>(14,753)</u>
Book value of non - controlling interest	<u>213,489</u>	<u>6,164</u>	<u>(5,901)</u>
Revenue	978,788	18,958	743
Profit (loss) for the year	8,793	(8,738)	(1,456)
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year	-	-	-
Profit (loss) allocated to non-controlling interest	4,309	(4,282)	(582)
Comprehensive income (loss) allocated to non-controlling interest	-	-	-
Cash flows provided from (used in) operating activities	54,923	375	212
Cash flows provided from (used in) investing activities	(7,809)	-	-
Cash flows provided from (used in) financing activities	(20,878)	(941)	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on exchange rate of cash at banks	(36)	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>26,200</u>	<u>(566)</u>	<u>212</u>

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	In Thousand Baht							
	Consolidated Financial Statements							
	Land	Buildings and improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Transportation equipment	Intangibles Assets	Machinery and building under installation	Total
<u>At Cost</u>								
January 1, 2021	536,296	1,303,308	1,459,829	235,507	30,963	17,664	240,037	3,823,604
Increase	-	139	8,417	3,614	324	45	51,312	63,851
Disposal	-	-	(19,724)	(3,436)	(1,143)	-	-	(24,303)
Transfer in (out)	-	23,639	36,393	1,514	-	-	(67,439)	(5,893)
December 31, 2021	536,296	1,327,086	1,484,915	237,199	30,144	17,709	223,910	3,857,259
Increase	-	1,503	6,274	3,828	-	41	14,089	25,735
Disposal	-	-	(114,355)	(7,272)	-	-	-	(121,627)
Transfer in (out)	-	77,745	69,091	-	-	-	(158,787)	(11,951)
December 31, 2022	536,296	1,406,334	1,445,925	233,755	30,144	17,750	79,212	3,749,416
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>								
January 1, 2021	-	792,602	1,220,389	220,061	23,402	14,401	-	2,270,855
Increase	-	28,865	51,664	7,311	2,766	857	-	91,463
Disposal	-	-	(18,587)	(3,436)	(1,093)	-	-	(23,116)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	(410)	-	-	-	-	(410)
December 31, 2021	-	821,467	1,253,056	223,936	25,075	15,258	-	2,338,792
Increase	-	36,380	51,612	5,913	2,775	593	-	97,273
Disposal	-	-	(114,346)	(7,272)	-	-	-	(121,618)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2022	-	857,847	1,190,322	222,577	27,850	15,851	-	2,314,447

In Thousand Baht								
Consolidated Financial Statements								
	Land	Buildings and improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Transportation equipment	Intangibles Assets	Machinery and building under installation	Total
<u>Allowance for impairments</u>								
January 1, 2021	6,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,517
Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2021	6,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,517
Increase	-	-	22,685	-	-	-	-	22,685
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2022	6,517	-	22,685	-	-	-	-	29,202
<u>Net book value</u>								
December 31, 2021	529,779	505,619	231,859	13,263	5,069	2,451	223,910	1,511,950
December 31, 2022	529,779	548,487	232,918	11,178	2,294	1,899	79,212	1,405,767

As at December 31, 2022, the indirect subsidiary has mortgaged land and buildings that exists at present and that will be made in the future to be used as collateral for liabilities outstanding wite the company.

	In Thousand Baht						
	Separate Financial Statements						
	Land	Buildings and improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Transportation equipment	Machinery and building under installation	Total
<u>At Cost</u>							
January 1, 2021	282,658	1,035,219	614,858	178,912	23,358	240,464	2,375,469
Increase	-	-	392	2,932	-	50,082	53,406
Disposal	-	-	(1,380)	(650)	(63)	-	(2,093)
Transfer in (out)	-	23,639	35,871	1,514	-	(66,917)	(5,893)
December 31, 2021	282,658	1,058,858	649,741	182,708	23,295	223,629	2,420,889
Increase	-	1,123	-	1,393	-	11,795	14,311
Disposal	-	-	(98,081)	(495)	-	-	(98,576)
Transfer in (out)	-	77,037	69,091	-	-	(158,079)	(11,951)
December 31, 2022	282,658	1,137,018	620,751	183,606	23,295	77,345	2,324,673
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
January 1, 2021	-	662,125	584,372	174,451	17,055	-	1,438,003
Increase	-	22,698	13,694	2,503	2,205	-	41,100
Disposal	-	-	(1,380)	(650)	(63)	-	(2,093)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	(410)	-	-	-	(410)
December 31, 2021	-	684,823	596,276	176,304	19,197	-	1,476,600
Increase	-	26,920	19,173	2,057	2,205	-	50,355
Disposal	-	-	(98,071)	(495)	-	-	(98,566)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2022	-	711,743	517,378	177,866	21,402	-	1,428,389

	In Thousand Baht						
	Separate Financial Statements						
	Land	Buildings and improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Transportation equipment	Machinery and building under installation	Total
<u>Allowance for impairments</u>							
January 1, 2021	6,517	-	-	-	-	-	6,517
Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2021	6,517	-	-	-	-	-	6,517
Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2022	6,517	-	-	-	-	-	6,517
<u>Net book value</u>							
December 31, 2021	276,141	374,035	53,465	6,404	4,098	223,629	937,772
December 31, 2022	276,141	425,275	103,373	5,740	1,893	77,345	889,767
Depreciation for the year 2021							
Cost of goods sold							14,365
Selling and administrative expenses							26,735
Total							41,100
Depreciation for the year 2022							
Cost of goods sold							13,113
Selling and administrative expenses							37,242
Total							50,355

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the gross carrying amount of fully depreciated building and equipment which are still in use amounted to Baht 2,010.05 million and Baht 2,149.52 million, respectively, for the consolidated financial statements, and amounted to Baht 1,321.95 million and Baht 1,414.51 million, respectively for the separate financial statements.

15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Movements of the right-of-use assets account during the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized below.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
As at January 1,	25,950	27,192	9,002	12,151
Increase during the year	8,571	9,731	5,430	3,153
Depreciation for the year	(8,386)	(8,364)	(3,820)	(3,770)
Decrease from rental reduction	(1,965)	(2,609)	(782)	(2,532)
Net book value as at December 31,	<u>24,170</u>	<u>25,950</u>	<u>9,830</u>	<u>9,002</u>

16. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

16.1 Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Deferred tax assets	22,748	23,069	18,566	18,594
Deferred tax liabilities	(66,457)	(55,944)	(28,330)	(17,715)
	<u>(43,709)</u>	<u>(32,875)</u>	<u>(9,764)</u>	<u>879</u>

16.2 Changes in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, are summarized as follows :

In Thousand Baht				
Consolidated Financial Statements				
	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Recognized as income (expense)		Balance as at December 31, 2022
		Profit/ (Loss)	Other comprehensive income	
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for expected credit losses	2,960	29	-	2,989
Allowance for decline value in inventories	5,334	(272)	-	5,062
Provisions for employee benefit	13,570	484	(580)	13,474
Consignment	1,205	18	-	1,223
Total	23,069	259	(580)	22,748
Deferred tax liabilities				
The difference of depreciation of fixed assets between accounting base and tax base	17,715	958	-	16,757
Fair value of other long-term investment	-	-	(11,573)	11,573
Property, plant and equipment	37,872	512	-	37,360
Lease liabilities	357	(410)	-	767
Total	55,944	1,060	(11,573)	66,457
	(32,875)	1,319	(12,153)	(43,709)

In Thousand Baht				
Consolidated Financial Statements				
	Balance as at December 31, 2020	Recognized as income (expense)		Balance as at December 31, 2021
		Profit/ (Loss)	Other comprehensive income	
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for expected credit losses	2,960	-	-	2,960
Allowance for decline value in inventories	4,546	788	-	5,334
Provisions for employee benefit	13,490	506	(426)	13,570
Consignment	964	241	-	1,205
Total	21,960	1,535	(426)	23,069
Deferred tax liabilities				
The difference of depreciation of fixed assets between accounting base and tax base	18,785	1,070	-	17,715
Property, plant and equipment	38,384	512	-	37,872
Lease liabilities	412	55	-	357
Total	57,581	1,637	-	55,944
	(35,621)	3,172	(426)	(32,875)

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate Financial Statements			
	Balance as at	Recognized as income (expense)		Balance as at
	December 31, 2021	Profit/ (Loss)	Other comprehensive income	December 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets:				
Allowance for expected credit losses	2,959	29	-	2,988
Allowance for decline value in inventories	4,227	261	-	4,488
Reserve for employee benefits obligation	10,070	265	(580)	9,755
Consignment	1,205	18	-	1,223
Lease liabilities	133	(21)	-	112
Total	<u>18,594</u>	<u>552</u>	<u>(580)</u>	<u>18,566</u>
Deferred income tax liabilities				
The difference of depreciation of fixed assets between accounting base and tax base	17,715	958	-	16,757
Fair value of other long-term investment	-	-	(11,573)	11,573
Total	<u>17,715</u>	<u>958</u>	<u>(11,573)</u>	<u>28,330</u>
	<u>879</u>	<u>1,510</u>	<u>(12,153)</u>	<u>(9,764)</u>

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate Financial Statements			
	Balance as at	Recognized as income (expense)		Balance as at
	December 31, 2020	Profit/ (Loss)	Other comprehensive income	December 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets:				
Allowance for expected credit losses	2,959	-	-	2,959
Allowance for decline value in inventories	3,989	238	-	4,227
Reserve for employee benefits obligation	9,799	271	-	10,070
Consignment	964	241	-	1,205
Lease liabilities	28	105	-	133
Total	<u>17,739</u>	<u>855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,594</u>
Deferred income tax liabilities				
The difference of depreciation of fixed assets between accounting base and tax base	18,785	1,070	-	17,715
Total	<u>18,785</u>	<u>1,070</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,715</u>
	<u>(1,046)</u>	<u>1,925</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>879</u>

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group has accumulated tax losses since 2017 unused in the amount of Baht 321.35 million and amount Bath 236.44 million, respectively (Separate financial statement Bath 64.38 million and Bath 43.26 million, respectively) with the Group didn't record deferred tax asset from tax loss as it is still uncertain if the Group will have tax profit adequate for utilizing the deferred tax asset.

17. SHORT-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

This account consisted of :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Promissory note	63,000	65,000	3,000	-
Total short-term loans from financial institutions	63,000	65,000	3,000	-

18. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES - GENERAL COMPANIES

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Deposit received	72,418	82,817	72,218	76,476
Accrued expenses	52,800	60,085	43,497	50,467
Others liabilities	12,688	8,520	1,569	772
Total	137,906	151,422	117,284	127,715

19. LONG-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group has long-term loans from financial institutions as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Long-term loans from financial institutions beginning period	7,183	77,029	7,183	12,967
Additional long-term loan from financial institution	-	-	-	-
Repayment during the year	(5,784)	(69,846)	(5,784)	(5,784)
Net	1,399	7,183	1,399	7,183
<u>Less</u> Current portion	(1,399)	(5,784)	(1,399)	(5,784)
Long-term loans from financial Institutions	-	1,399	-	1,399

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had long-term loans from financial institutions amount of Baht 1.40 million with interest at a rate of 4.75% per annum and December 31, 2021 the Company had long-term loans from financial institutions amount of Baht 7.18 million with interest at a rate of 4.75% per annum.

20. LEASE LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, are presented below.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
As at January 1,	23,933	25,369	9,494	12,483
Addition	7,992	10,722	5,759	3,153
Accretion of interest	1,063	1,122	566	644
Payments	(11,544)	(10,564)	(4,626)	(4,152)
Decrease from rental reduction	(1,079)	(2,716)	(803)	(2,634)
As at December 31,	20,365	23,933	10,390	9,494
<u>Less</u> Current portion	(8,432)	(9,271)	(3,105)	(3,419)
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	<u>11,933</u>	<u>14,662</u>	<u>7,285</u>	<u>6,075</u>

Amounts recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are comprise;

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	8,386	8,364	3,820	3,770
Interest expense	1,063	1,340	566	650
Expense relating to short-term lease				
Leases of low-value assets	825	885	825	825
	<u>10,274</u>	<u>10,589</u>	<u>5,211</u>	<u>5,245</u>

21. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Employee benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follow:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	Financial Statements	Financial Statements	Financial Statements	Financial Statements
	2022	2021	2022	2021
The statements of financial position				
Defined benefit obligations as at January 1,	69,025	68,457	50,347	48,994
Loss (gain) estimation over actuarial principles	(3,147)	(2,132)	(2,900)	-
Current Service costs and interest	3,520	4,210	2,112	2,749
Employee benefit obligations paid	(940)	(1,510)	(787)	(1,396)
Defined benefit obligations, as at December 31,	68,458	69,025	48,772	50,347
Reclassified to current portion	(19,972)	(16,679)	(18,580)	(16,368)
Net	48,486	52,346	30,192	33,979

The Group recognized actuarial gain or loss in the statements of other comprehensive income.

Revenues and expenses recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	Financial Statements	Financial Statements	Financial Statements	Financial Statements
	2022	2021	2022	2021
The statement of comprehensive income				
Recognized in profit or loss				
Current service costs and interest				
Cost of sales	1,841	1,069	733	756
Selling expenses	468	464	468	464
Administrative expenses	829	2,173	544	1,038
Interest on obligation	382	504	367	491
Total	3,520	4,210	2,112	2,749
Recognized in other comprehensive income				
Loss (gain) estimation over actuarial principles	(3,147)	(2,132)	(2,900)	-
Total	(3,147)	(2,132)	(2,900)	-
Total	373	2,078	(788)	2,749

Gain and loss from the estimate based on actuarial principles recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, arise from

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Improvement from experience	4,080	(1,229)	4,242	-
Population assumption	(6,200)	(460)	(6,131)	-
Financial assumption	(1,027)	(443)	(1,011)	-
Total	(3,147)	(2,132)	(2,900)	-

Significant assumptions based on actuarial techniques

Significant assumptions based on actuarial techniques as at report date are as follows;

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Discount rate : Monthly staff	0.36% - 3.46%	0.36% - 2.82%	2.12%	0.92%
Discount rate : Daily staff	2.30% - 2.32%	1.36% - 2.32%	2.30%	1.36%
Average future salary increment rate	3.66% - 5.40%	3.66% - 5.45%	4.86% - 5.23%	5.40% - 5.45%
Mortality rate	TMO 2017	TMO 2017	TMO 2017	TMO 2017
Normal retirement age	60 years	60 years	60 years	60 years

Sensitivity analysis

The results of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligations as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized below:

	In Thousand Baht			
	2022			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (percentage of change 0.5%)	(1,951)	2,069	(1,003)	1,049
Future salary increase rate (percentage of change 0.5%)	2,043	(1,943)	1,016	(982)
Staff turnover rate (percentage of change 1.0%)	(3,219)	3,596	(1,098)	1,148

	In Thousand Baht			
	2021			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (percentage of change 0.5%)	(2,226)	2,186	(1,236)	1,303
Future salary increase rate (percentage of change 0.5%)	2,299	(2,302)	1,303	(1,378)
Staff turnover rate (percentage of change 1.0%)	(5,271)	8,952	(3,216)	6,585

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Within one year	19,972	16,638	18,580
Between 2 - 5 years	30,170	21,152	21,852	12,742
Between 6 - 10 years	21,457	31,203	13,096	23,068
Between 11 - 15 years	16,983	18,854	7,494	9,897
More than 16 years	8,697	10,930	-	-
Total	<u>97,279</u>	<u>98,777</u>	<u>61,022</u>	<u>62,075</u>

22. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has an appropriate financial structure and preserves the ability to continue its business as a going concern.

According to the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.25 : 1 and 0.24 : 1, respectively.

According to the separate statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.18 : 1 and 0.20 : 1, respectively.

23. LEGAL RESERVE

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside as statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net income after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward, (if any), until the reserve reaches 10 percent of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

Under the terms of the Civil and Commercial Code, ten subsidiaries are required to set aside as statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net income at each dividend declaration as the statutory reserve until the statutory reserve reaches 10 percent of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

24. PROVIDENT FUND

The Company established a provident fund under the Provident Fund Act (B.E. 2530). The fund is contributed to by the employees and the Company and is managed by Kasikorn Asset Management. The fund will be paid to the employees upon termination in accordance with the rules of the fund. The Company has contributed to provident fund for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as follow:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Provident fund	<u>4,812</u>	<u>4,793</u>	<u>2,692</u>	<u>2,674</u>

25. DIVIDEND

Details of the Company's dividends declaration and payments for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows :

2022	Approved by	Qualified common share (Shares)	Dividend per share (Baht)	Dividend paid (Thousand Baht)	Paid date
Annual dividend	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held on April 29, 2022	593,125,849	0.01	<u>5,931</u>	May 27, 2022
2021	Approved by	Qualified common share (Shares)	Dividend per share (Baht)	Dividend paid (Thousand Baht)	Paid date
Annual dividend	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held on April 29, 2021	593,125,849	0.05	<u>29,656</u>	May 27, 2021

Details of the subsidiary's dividends declaration and payments for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows :

2022	Approved by	Qualified common share (Shares)	Dividend pers hare (Baht)	Dividend paid (In Thousand Baht)			Paid date
				Portion of the Company	Portion of non- controlling interest	Total	
<u>Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd.</u>							
Annual dividend	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held on March 25, 2022	880,000	10.91	4,897	4,704	9,601	April 22, 2022
Total				<u>4,897</u>	<u>4,704</u>	<u>9,601</u>	
2021	Approved by	Qualified common share (Shares)	Dividend pers hare (Baht)	Dividend paid (In Thousand Baht)			Paid date
				Portion of the Company	Portion of non- controlling interest	Total	
<u>Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd.</u>							
Annual dividend	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held on March 22, 2021	880,000	8.64	3,877	3,726	7,603	April 20, 2021
<u>Siam Steel OC Co.,Ltd.</u>							
Annual dividend	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held on March 31, 2021	200,000	8.34	851	817	1,668	June 30, 2021
Total				<u>4,728</u>	<u>4,543</u>	<u>9,271</u>	

26. OTHER INCOME

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Rental revenue	27,253	28,211	53,173	38,594
Other service income	16,626	21,354	12,483	13,603
Utilities income	1,635	1,723	1,452	1,527
Interest income	822	871	3,138	2,812
Tax compensation income	338	251	338	251
Commission income	5,035	4,395	5,035	4,395
Revenue from the sale of the scrap	8,102	9,978	-	-
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange rates	4,466	6,204	-	-
Gain from sale of assets	2,835	411	2,511	184
Total	<u>67,112</u>	<u>73,398</u>	<u>78,130</u>	<u>61,366</u>

27. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial		Separate Financial	
	Statements		Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Raw materials and supplies used	746,013	616,731	366,429	271,153
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in process	40,397	(76,212)	16,653	602
Salaries and other employee benefits	286,501	293,411	176,942	175,741
Subcontractor expenses	43,837	35,887	43,439	35,832
Allowance for expected credit losses	15,625	4,731	615	121
Depreciation and amortization	106,290	99,827	54,175	44,870
Costs of construction	99,688	78,015	99,688	78,015
Transportation fee	66,656	78,475	55,438	69,777
Rental expenses	5,233	5,460	4,094	4,571
Utilities expenses	23,122	13,258	11,283	10,448
Consulting fees	8,940	8,268	8,606	8,088
Allowance for decline value of inventories	(1,106)	3,944	1,304	1,190
Impairment of assets	22,685	-	-	-
Manufacturing wages	4,881	207	-	-

28. Tax expense (income)

28.1 Major components of tax expense (income)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Income tax expense (income) shown in profit or loss :				
Current tax expense:				
Income tax expense for the year	1,400	404	-	-
Deferred tax expense (income):				
Changes in temporary differences relating to the original recognition and reversal	(1,319)	(3,172)	(1,511)	(1,924)
Total	81	(2,768)	(1,511)	(1,924)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income :				
Gain (loss) estimation over actuarial principle	580	426	580	-
Gain from measurement fair value of other long-term investment	11,573	-	11,573	-
Total	12,153	426	12,153	-

28.2 A numerical reconciliation between tax expense (income) and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 which are summarized as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Accounting profit (loss) for the period	(52,902)	(1,728)	32,240	8,814
The applicable tax rate (%)	20	20	20	20
Tax expense (income) at the applicable tax rate	(10,580)	(346)	6,448	1,763
Reconciliation items:				
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining tax profit:				
- Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining taxable profit	10,400	2,465	1,608	1,425
Not recognized tax loss as deferred tax asset	20,573	15,601	4,225	4,211
Tax effect of income or profit that are not required in determining taxable profit:				
- Exemption of non-taxable dividend income	(4,258)	(3,667)	(13,276)	(8,761)
Others	(16,054)	(16,821)	(516)	(562)
Total reconciliation items	10,661	(2,422)	(7,959)	(3,687)
Total tax expense (income)	81	(2,768)	(1,511)	(1,924)

28.3 A numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	2022		2021	
	Tax amount (In Thousand Baht)	Tax rate (%)	Tax amount (In Thousand Baht)	Tax rate (%)
Accounting profit (loss) before tax expense for the year	(52,902)		(1,728)	
Tax expense (income) at the applicable tax rate	(10,580)	20.00	(346)	20.00
Reconciliation items	10,661	(20.15)	(2,422)	140.16
Tax expense (income) at the average effective tax rate	81	(0.15)	(2,768)	160.16

	Separate Financial Statements			
	2022		2021	
	Tax amount (In Thousand Baht)	Tax rate (%)	Tax amount (In Thousand Baht)	Tax rate (%)
Accounting profit (loss) before tax expense for the year	32,240		8,814	
Tax expense (income) at the applicable tax rate	6,448	20.00	1,763	20.00
Reconciliation items	(7,959)	(24.69)	(3,687)	(41.83)
Tax expense (income) at the average effective tax rate	(1,511)	(4.69)	(1,924)	(21.83)

29. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent company for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares which are issued during the year and held by outside party.

	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	For the years ended December 31,		For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Profit (loss) for the years to equity holders (Thousand Baht)				
Profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent company	(54,224)	(5,029)	33,750	10,738
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	593,126	593,126	593,126	593,126
Basic earnings (loss) per share of the parent company				
Profit (loss) for the years (Baht per share)	(0.091)	(0.008)	0.057	0.018

30. SEGMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In Thousand Baht										
Consolidated Financial Statements										
For the years ended December 31,										
2022					2021					
	Furniture	Revenue of construction work	Energy	Eliminated	Total	Furniture	Revenue of construction work	Energy	Eliminated	Total
Revenues from sales and service	1,793,114	-	52,801	(33,587)	1,812,328	1,668,035	-	4,637	(25,250)	1,647,422
Revenues from construction work	-	106,765	-	-	106,765	-	90,142	-	-	90,142
Total revenues	1,793,114	106,765	52,801	(33,587)	1,919,093	1,668,035	90,142	4,637	(25,250)	1,737,564
Costs of sales and services	(1,576,963)	-	(47,085)	34,328	(1,589,720)	(1,432,450)	-	(1,509)	27,869	(1,406,090)
Costs of construction work	-	(99,688)	-	-	(99,688)	-	(78,015)	-	-	(78,015)
Total cost	(1,576,963)	(99,688)	(47,085)	34,328	(1,689,408)	(1,432,450)	(78,015)	(1,509)	27,869	(1,484,105)
Total gross profit	216,151	7,077	5,716	741	229,685	235,585	12,127	3,128	2,619	253,459
Property, plant and equipment					1,405,767					1,511,950
Other assets					2,085,185					2,026,228
Total assets as at December 31,					3,490,952					3,538,178
Total liabilities as at December 31,					698,027					695,124

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Timing of revenue recognition:				
Revenue recognised at a point in time	1,812,328	1,647,422	823,126	773,033
Revenue recognised over time	106,765	90,142	106,765	90,142
Total revenue from contracts with customers	<u>1,919,093</u>	<u>1,737,564</u>	<u>929,891</u>	<u>863,175</u>

31. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Changes in the liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousand Baht)			
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Non-cash transaction	Balance as at
	January	increase	Increase	December
	1, 2022	(decrease)*	(decrease)	31, 2022
Short-term loans from related companies	51,050	50,300	-	101,350
Long-term loan from financial institution	7,183	(5,784)	-	1,399
Lease liability	23,933	(10,481)	6,913	20,365
Total	<u>82,166</u>	<u>34,035</u>	<u>6,913</u>	<u>123,114</u>

	Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousand Baht)			
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Non-cash transaction	Balance as at
	January	increase	Increase	December
	1, 2021	(decrease)*	(decrease)	31, 2021
Short-term loans from related companies	64,550	(13,500)	-	51,050
Long-term loan from financial institution	77,029	(69,846)	-	7,183
Lease liability	25,369	(11,071)	9,635	23,933
Total	<u>166,948</u>	<u>(94,417)</u>	<u>9,635</u>	<u>82,166</u>

	Separate Financial Statements (In Thousand Baht)			
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Non-cash	Balance as at
	January	increase	transaction	December
	1, 2022	(decrease)*	Increase	31, 2022
Long-term loan from financial institution	7,183	(5,784)	-	1,399
Lease liability	12,133	(4,060)	5,759	13,832
Total	<u>19,316</u>	<u>(9,844)</u>	<u>5,759</u>	<u>15,231</u>

	Separate Financial Statements (In Thousand Baht)			
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Non-cash	Balance as at
	January	increase	transaction	December
	1, 2021	(decrease)*	Increase	31, 2021
Long-term loan from financial institution	12,967	(5,784)	-	7,183
Lease liability	12,483	(3,502)	3,152	12,133
Total	25,450	(9,286)	3,152	19,316

* Financing cash flows included net proceed and repayment cash transactions in the statements of cash flows.

32. BANK GUARANTEE AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at December 31, 2022, the Company has outstanding guarantees of approximately Baht 129.03 million which were issued by certain local banks as required in the normal course of business of the Company.

As at December 31, 2022, the subsidiary companies have outstanding guarantees of approximately Baht 2.55 million which were issued by certain customers as required in the normal course of business of the subsidiary companies.

33. COMMITMENT

33.1 As at December 31, 2022, the Group has various operating lease agreement, vehicles and computer service fee for periods of 1-3 years. Under the terms of these agreements, the Group are committed to pay the rental as follows :

	In Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated	Separate
	Financial Statements	Financial Statements
Within 1 year	533	312
Within 2 years - 5 years	624	624

33.2 In July 2022, the subsidiary entered into a financial lease agreement with a company for the solar roof installation of about Baht 28.89 million. It was expected to finish the installation and was effective under the hire-purchase agreement on April 13, 2023, with 5 year lease period.

34. DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

34.1 Interest Rate Risk

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group has financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rate risk as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	2022			
	Floating rate	Fixed rate	None -interest	Total
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	274,573	5,070	270	279,913
Trade accounts receivable from sales and services	-	-	207,159	207,159
Other current receivables	-	-	49,219	49,219
Current contract assets	-	-	40,359	40,359
Restricted deposit with bank	900	5,215	-	6,115
Trade and other non - current receivables	-	-	66,044	66,044
Short-term loan from financial institution	-	63,000	-	63,000
Short - term loan from related companies	-	101,350	-	101,350
Trade accounts payable - general suppliers	-	-	168,798	168,798
Trade and other current payables - related companies	-	-	24,066	24,066
Long-term loans from financial institutions	-	1,399	-	1,399
Lease liabilities	-	20,365	-	20,365

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	2021			
	Floating rate	Fixed rate	None -interest	Total
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	244,024	5,064	499	249,587
Trade accounts receivable from sales and services	-	-	216,533	216,533
Other current receivables	-	-	31,072	31,072
Trade accounts receivable from construction work	-	-	2,602	2,602
Current contract assets	-	-	24,245	24,245
Restricted deposit with bank	421	5,219	-	5,640
Trade and other non - current receivables	-	-	54,506	54,506
Short-term loan from financial institution	-	65,000	-	65,000
Short - term loan from related companies	-	51,050	-	51,050
Trade accounts payable - general suppliers	-	-	185,916	185,916
Trade and other current payables - related companies	-	-	20,911	20,911
Long-term loans from financial institutions	-	7,183	-	7,183
Lease liabilities	-	23,939	-	23,939

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate Financial Statements			
	2022			
	Floating rate	Fixed rate	None - interest	Total
Financial assets / liabilities				
Cash and cash equivalents	165,414	-	180	165,594
Trade accounts receivable from sales and services	-	-	171,651	171,651
Other current receivables	-	-	297,418	297,418
Current contract assets	-	-	40,359	40,359
Short-term loan to related companies	-	-	57,668	57,668
Restricted deposit with bank	420	5,000	-	5,420
Trade and other non-current receivables	-	-	66,044	66,044
Short-term loan from financial institutions	-	3,000	-	3,000
Trade accounts payable - general suppliers	-	-	102,491	102,491
Trade and other current payables - related companies	-	-	20,708	20,708
Long-term loans from financial institutions	-	1,339	-	1,339
Lease liabilities	-	10,390	-	10,390

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate Financial Statements			
	2021			
	Floating rate	Fixed rate	None - interest	Total
Financial assets / liabilities				
Cash and cash equivalents	160,108	-	376	160,484
Trade accounts receivable from sales and services	-	-	139,019	139,019
Other current receivables	-	-	235,395	235,395
Trade accounts receivable from construction work	-	-	2,602	2,602
Current contract assets	-	-	24,245	24,245
Short-term loan to related companies	-	-	57,691	57,691
Restricted deposit with bank	420	5,000	-	5,420
Trade and other non-current receivables	-	-	54,506	54,506
Trade accounts payable - general suppliers	-	-	91,557	91,557
Trade and other current payables - related companies	-	-	21,878	21,878
Long-term loans from financial institutions	-	7,183	-	7,183
Lease liabilities	-	9,493	-	9,493

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the financial instruments classified by the periods of time from the statement of financial position date to their maturity dates are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	At of December 31, 2022					
	At call	1 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	Over 12 months	Total	Interest rate
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	274,843	5,070	-	-	279,913	0.25% - 0.40%
Restricted deposit with bank	-	6,114	-	-	6,114	0.125% - 3.00%
Short-term loan from financial institution	-	63,000	-	-	63,000	1.80% - 3.50%
Short - term loans from related company	-	53,000	48,350	-	101,350	1.00% - 1.475%
Long-term loans from financial institutions	-	1,399	-	-	1,399	4.75%

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	At of December 31, 2021					
	At call	1 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	Over 12 months	Total	Interest rate
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	249,587	-	-	-	249,587	0.05% - 0.25%
Restricted deposit with bank	-	5,640	-	-	5,640	0.125% - 3.00%
Short-term loan from financial institution	-	65,000	-	-	65,000	1.30% - 1.31%
Short - term loans from related company	-	31,500	19,550	-	51,050	1.00% - 1.475%
Long-term loans from financial institutions	-	-	-	7,183	7,183	4.75%

	In Thousand Baht					
	Separate Financial Statements					
	At of December 31, 2022					
	At call	1 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	Over 12 months	Total	Interest rate
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	165,594	-	-	-	165,594	0.25% - 0.35%
Short-term loans from related companies	-	57,668	-	-	57,668	4.75%
Restricted deposit with bank	-	5,420	-	-	5,420	0.125%
Short-term loans from financial institution	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	3.50%
Loans from financial institutions	-	1,399	-	-	1,399	4.75%

	In Thousand Baht					Interest rate
	Separate Financial Statements					
	At of December 31, 2021					
	At call	1 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	Over 12 months	Total	
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	160,484	-	-	-	160,484	0.125% - 0.25%
Short-term loans from related companies	-	57,691	-	-	57,691	4.75%
Restricted deposit with bank	-	5,420	-	-	5,420	0.125%
Loans from financial institutions	-	-	-	7,183	7,183	4.75%

34.2 Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from trading transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies

As at December 31, 2022, the balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are as follows :

Foreign currency	Financial assets (Thousand)	Financial liabilities (Thousand)	Average exchange rate as at December 31, 2022 (Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)
USD	553	112	34.5624
JPY	8,091	2,700	0.2609
CNY	-	164	4.9664

34.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle obligations to the Company within the normal terms of trade. To manage this risk, the Group periodically assess the financial viability of customers.

34.4 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party is unable or unwilling to meet a commitment agreed with the Group. To manage this risk, the Group periodically assess the financial viability of customers.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable recorded in the statement of financial position, net of allowance accounts, is the maximum exposure to credit risk.

34.5 Fair value

The Group's use the market approach to measure and disclosure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured or disclosure at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards, except that the cost approach or income approach is used when there is no active market or when a quoted market price is not available.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Use of quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Use of inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (e.g. prices) or indirectly (e.g. derived from prices).

Level 3 - The fair values of other non-current financial assets, which are non-marketable securities are based on the net asset method whereby the information is reasonably available.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group has assets that are measured at fair value or fair value. Classified by fair value hierarchy as follows:-

<u>Consolidated financial statements/Separate financial statements (In Thousand Baht)</u>				
<u>As at December 31, 2022</u>				
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets for which fair value are measured				
Other non-current financial assets				
- Other loan-term investment	-	-	107,576	107,576
<u>Consolidated financial statements/Separate financial statements (In Thousand Baht)</u>				
<u>As at December 31, 2021</u>				
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets for which fair value are measured				
Other non-current financial assets				
- Other loan-term investment	-	-	84,530	84,530

Techniques of financial instrument valuation

In 2022, the Company assessed long-term investment value in other company using the technique of present value assessment approach of paid dividends from former 2021 technique of revised net asset value as the method reflects more appropriate fair value.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

	In Thousand Baht
	Consolidated financial statements/Separate financial statements
Balance as at January 1, 2021	78,128
Total gains or losses:	
other comprehensive income	6,402
Balance as at January 1, 2022	84,530
Total gains or losses:	
other comprehensive income	23,046
Balance as at December 31, 2022	107,576

34.6 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Group's financial instruments are short-term in nature or carrying interest rates closed to the market interest rates, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statement of financial position.

35. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain amounts in the financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2021 have been reclassified to the current period classification with no effect to the previously reported profit for the period or shareholder's equity.

	In Baht		
	Consolidated Financial Statements		
	As previous reported	Adjustment increase (decrease)	As restated
<u>The statement of comprehensive income</u>			
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2021</u>			
Sales and services income	1,640,968,746	6,454,188	1,647,422,934
Selling expenses	(150,071,624)	(6,454,188)	(156,525,812)
	In Baht		
	Separate financial statement		
	As previous reported	Adjustment increase (decrease)	As restated
<u>The statement of comprehensive income</u>			
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2021</u>			
Sales and services income	766,579,030	6,454,188	773,033,218
Selling expenses	(149,255,660)	(6,454,188)	(155,709,848)

36. EFFECT FROM THE FIRE INCIDENT

According to Siam Biomass Manufacturing Co., Ltd., as an indirect subsidiary, had suffered from fire incident in 2020, the loss from such incident had been recorded at the total amount of Baht 55.87 million. In January 2021, the Company had received the compensation from the insurers amounted Baht 43.71 million. Due to the policy specified the benefits to the bank in accordance with the obligation as the assets were obliged to the bank as a guarantee, therefore, it had been recorded as other receivables in the statement of financial position and other income amounted Baht 43.71 million. The Company had stated the net other income from other expense as the total loss of Baht 12.16 million in the statement of comprehensive income for the year 2020.

In March 2021, the indirect subsidiary had received the compensation from the insurers amounted Baht 43.71 million including some operating capital to repay all loan from bank. Currently, the subsidiary is in the process of redeeming the guarantee obligation with the bank and carrying out the restoration of buildings and machineries in order to resume its production as soon as possible.

37. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

37.1 On February 27, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution to propose the payment of a dividend from operating result for the year ended December 31, 2022 of Baht 0.03 per share, total amount of Baht 17.79 million on May 25, 2023 to the common shareholders. The dividend payments must be approved at the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders.

37.2 On January 4, 2023, the meeting of the board of directors had a resolution to establish a subsidiary which consists of manufacturing business and selling finished building and related goods, including construction business. The Company invested at 99.99 percent in total Baht 13,999,930.

38. AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on February 27, 2023.